Studies of CMEs using Ooty and Rajkot Radio Telescopes

AJAYSINH K. JADEJA¹, K. N. IYER², HARI OM VATS³ AND P. K. MANOHARAN⁴

¹Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, India,

²Dept. of Physics, Saurashtra University, Rajkot, India,

³Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, India,

⁴Radio Astronomy Centre, TIFR, Ooty, India.

Coronal mass ejections are an important factor in coronal and interplanetary dynamics. They inject large amounts of mass and magnetic fields into the heliosphere, causing major geomagnetic storms and interplanetary shocks. In this paper large angle CMEs (angular width>120°) has been studied using Ooty and Rajkot Radio Telescopes. These IPS telescopes operated at 327 MHz and 103 MHz respectively and they are used extensively to track and study interplanetary disturbances. Various geoeffective CMEs occurred between the years 2000-2003 are described in this paper along with their space weather effects. An m-p curve for few radio sources observed by Ooty and Rajkot also presented.

Keywords: IPS- Interplanetary Scintillation; IPM- Interplanetary Medium; CME-Coronal Mass Ejection.